(नाबार्ड) ने गुजरात में कृषि पर आधारित एककों के संबंध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कौन-कौन से जिलों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया है; और

(ग) सरकार ऐसे एकक किन-किन स्थानों में स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम॰ वी॰ चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) से (ग) राष्ट्रीय कृषि एवं ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) ने सूचित किया है कि गुजरात औद्योगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन (जी आई टी सी ओ) ने गुजरात के छः मिलों में कृषि संसाधन और संबंधित परियोजनाओं का अध्ययन करने हेतु अनुदान सहायता के लिए उनके पास आवेदन भेजा था। तदनुसार नाबार्ड ने अध्ययन करने के लिए राशि दी थी। गुजरात के जिन छः जिलों को कवर किया गया उनमें भावनगर, जूनागढ़, साबरकांठा, खेड़ा, सूरत और बलसाड़ नामक जिले शामिल थे।

औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड की कार्य प्रणाली

3674. श्री सोमपाल:
श्री शारदा मुखर्जी:

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन चैम्बर्स आफ कामर्स एंड इंडस्ट्रीज के प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने उनके समक्ष कुछ प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किये हैं जिनमें औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड की कार्य प्रणाली की खामियों को दूर करने के लिये कहा गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन प्रस्तावों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम॰ वी॰ चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) और (ख) भारतीय वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंडल महासंघ (एफ॰ आई॰ सी॰ सी॰ आई॰) के एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने जुलाई, 1994 में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री के साथ मुलाकात की थी और एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया था जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड द्वारा रुग्ण कंपनियों के पुनरूद्धार के लिये तुरंत निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता तथा पुनरूद्धार योजनाओं के शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन के वास्ते बी. आई. एफ. आर. को अनिवार्य शक्तियां प्रदान करने संबंधी मुद्दे पर बल दिया गया था।

सरकार ने मई 1992 में डा॰ ओंकार गोस्वामी की अध्यक्षता में औद्योगिक रुग्णता तथा नियमित पुनर्गठन संबंधी समिति का गठन किया था जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ रुग्णता का जल्दी पता लगाने तथा बी. आई. एफ. आर. का, शीघ्र निपटान करने वाली संस्था के रूप में पुनर्गठन करने संबंधी अनुमति देने के लिए, रुग्ण औद्योगिक कंपनी (विशेष उपबंध) अधिनियम, 1985 में संशोधन करने की सिफारिश की है। उक्त समिति की सिफारिशों पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Agriculture and Rural Debt Relief Scheme in Gujarat

3675. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers and landless agricultural labourers in Gujarat State benefited under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990;

(b) the amount of relief provided under the above scheme to the State so far;

(c) how much financial burdens the Central Government and the State will bear on account of the scheme;

(d) whether the Government is thinking of formulating any other scheme so for as to give more benefits to fanners in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) As per information received from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) 13.44 lakhs of beneficiaries in Gujarat which include farmers, landless labourers, artisans and weavers in rural areas were provided debt relief under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 by various public sector banks, cooperative banks and Regional Rural Banks functioning *, in the State of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) The Central Government had committee to underwrite the entire burden of the relief provided under the ARDR Scheme, 1990 by Public sector banks and regional rural banks and to provide 50 percent of assistance for the relief provided by cooperative credit instsrati instinti as by way of grant. The other 50 pr

cent of the relief under the Scheme in respect of cooperative credit institutions was to be borne by the State Governments. The provisional estimate of the financial burden on the Central Government on account of the Scheme is estimated to be Rs. 5259 crores (PSBs Rs 2550 crores, RPBs Rs. 716 crores and 50% of cooperatives i.e. Rs. 1993 crores). In the case of co-operative the financial burden is shared by Central and State Governments in equal proportion.

(d) and (e) The Scheme was intended to be a one-time measure to make the beneficiaries eligible for fresh loans and it came to a close with effect from March 31, 1991. There is no proposal for its revival in future.

Bids to Take Over Industrial Undertaking

3676. DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI; SHRl JANARDAN YADAV:

Will the Minster of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have seen press reports to the effect that the Industry is worried about the surreptitious take over bids even of large industrial undertaking like the Tatas; if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(b) whether CM has called upon Government to formulate guidelines for take overs, mergers, acquisitions etc, if so. what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. The acquisition of substantial shares in individual companies is at present governed by Stock exchange listing requirements, demanding transparency in the manner in which such shares are acquired in listed companies. The Government is also considering separately notifying Rules and Regulations to regulate such acquisitions under the Seemities and Exchange Board of India Act, in order that all such acquisitions are transparent and equitable and lead to the protection of the interest of minority shareholders

(b) Yes, Sir. The views expressed by CI1 as well as other trade bodies will be taken into account while finalising Rules and Regulations referred to under part (a).

Illicit trade in Drugs

3677. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Indian Express of July 17, 1994 under the caption "Behind every addict is a compliant cop', revealing an unholy alliance between the underword of drug traffickers and drug peddlers and the police;

(b) how far the heroin consumption pattern of Delhi's three lakh addicts revealed therein is correct to Government's assessment; and

(c) whether it is a fact that while drug consumption and the illicit trade is on the increase the drug seizures has noteably come down from 173.89 Kg in 1988 to a mere 25.27 kg in 1993 and 15.27 kg in 1994 so far; if some the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRl M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The heroin consumption pattern of Delhi's 3 lakhs addicts revealed in a news report appears to be personal estimates of the reporter.

In the absence of any survey on the drug addicts' situation in Delhi, it is not possible to indicate the number of drug addicts in the city. However, 34,593 drug addicts have been registered at Counselling, De-addiction & After-care Centres in Delhi during 1993-94.

(c) Since sale and consumption of narcotic drugs is a clandestine activity, it cannot be said definitely whether it is increasing in Delhi or otherwise.

The reasons for the decline in seizures are-stringent and punitive provisions, recent trends showing a higher conviction rate and the increased vigilance.